## In The Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An arrangement for charging a power module, comprising:
  - a power module including one or more ultracapacitors;
  - an energy source connected to said power module, a positive terminal of said energy source connected to a positive terminal of said power module, and a negative terminal of said energy source connected to a negative terminal of said power module; and
  - a control circuit adapted to provide a higher current level to said power module than output by said energy source for at least a portion of a charging period, said control circuit being adapted to provide a current level through said power module greater than a current level from said energy source during at least a portion of a charging period.
- 2. (Original) The arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein said control circuit is adapted to maintain a constant power level at the power module as the voltage level across the power module increases.
- 3. (Original) The arrangement according to Claim 1, wherein said control circuit includes <u>a</u> pulse-width modulator and an inductor connected in series with said power module.
- 4. (Original) The arrangement according to Claim 3, wherein said pulse-width modulator controls a charge level of said inductor.

- 5. (Original) The arrangement according to Claim 4, wherein said charge level corresponds to a current level which is in accordance with a desired power level at said power module and an instantaneous voltage level across said power module.
- 6. (Original) The arrangement according to Claim 3, wherein said inductor is adapted to limit a current level through said power module to a predetermined peak level.
- 7. (Cancelled).
- 8. (Currently Amended) A constant-power charging circuit for an ultracapacitor power module, comprising:
  - a pulse-width modulator; and
  - an inductor connected in series with said pulse-width modulator and said power module;
  - wherein said pulse-width modulator is adapted to control [[the]] <u>a</u> charge level of said inductor, <u>and wherein a control circuit is adapted to provide a current level through said power module greater than a current level from an energy source during at least a portion of a charging period.</u>
- 9. (Original) The circuit according to Claim 8, wherein said charge level corresponds to a current level which is in accordance with a desired power level at said power module and an instantaneous voltage level across said power module.
- 10. (Original) The arrangement according to Claim 8, wherein said inductor is adapted to limit a current level through said power module to a predetermined peak level.

- 11. (Cancelled).
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method of charging an ultracapacitor power module, comprising:
  - charging an inductor connected in series between an energy source and said power module; and
  - controlling a charge level of said inductor to achieve a desired current level through said power module, said desired current level through said power module being greater than a current level from said energy source during at least a portion of a charging period.
- 13. (Original) The method according to Claim 12, wherein said controlling includes modulating the current from said energy source to said inductor through a pulse-width modulator.
- 14. (Original) The method according to Claim 12, wherein said desired current level corresponds to a desired power level at said power module.
- 15. (Original) The method according to Claim 14, wherein said power level is constant during charging of said power module.
- 16. (Cancelled).